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AZERBAYDZHAN PETROLEUM INDUSTRY LAGS IN INTRODUCTION OF NEW EQUIPMENT, TECHNIQUES

The conservatism of some directors of USSR petroleum enterprises hinders the introduction of new techniques, inventions, and improvements. The Moichanov apparatus, which considerably accelerates the work of underground repair, is being utilized unsatisfactorily in many oil fields, usually operating at less than full capacity. Some oil fields prefer to work in the old way, disregarding the mechanical equipment for the underground repair of oil wells.

Deep drilling will play an important part in the further development of the petroleum industry. The Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum-Machinery Building (AzINMASH) has designed a series of modern, heavy drilling tools and instruments for drilling wells up to a depth of 6,000 meters. This equipment is now being prepared for tests in wells No 2800 and No 1508 of the Ordzhonikidze and Stalino regions. However, directors of drilling trusts No 1 and No 2 are displaying sluggishness and inefficiency in taking advantage of this new equipment.

In 1950, a group of engineers suggested a method of increasing the stroke of the SKN-3, 5, 6, and 7 pumping jacks in order to increase the petroleum output by deep-well pumping. Implementing this suggestion is not particularly expensive. Two crankshafts of the pumping jack are replaced, and, as a result, the amount of liquid extracted rises as much as 70 percent. Disregarding the good results obtained from introducing this method in the Stalinneft', Ordzhonikidzeneft', and Leninneft' trusts, the management of Azneft' is slow about introducing it.

The DBK-2-13 3/4-inch core bit is very important for the removal of samples of ground during exploratory work and plays an important part in determining what wells are to be exploited by secondary methods. The Ministry of the Petroleum Industry has issued orders and directives to the management of Azneft' and Aznefterazvedka associations regarding the introduction of the core bit. Minister Baybakov issued decrees No 389 on 20 March 1950, No 1494 on 27 October 1950, and No 535 on 3 April 1951, all dealing with the introduction of the core bit, and the Technical Administration and Glavburneft' have also issued repeated directives on the same subject. In spite of this, a still later order of

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the Ministry of the Petroleum Industry indicates that Azneft' and Aznefterazvedka are hindering tests with the experimental lot of core bits (core lifter diameter 13 3/4 inches) designed by the AzINMASH. In the later order it was stated that the core bit should be tested for a month, that conclusions should then be presented to the technical administration, and within a week a report should be made on reasons for the failure to carry out the orders of the minister. It was also indicated that those responsible for this failure should be punished.

The technical sections and inventions bureau of the Azneft' and Aznefterazvedka associations, whose duty it is to help innovators and assist in every way the introduction of inventions and efficiency suggestions, is functioning poorly.

The Plant imeni Leyt. Shmidt is lagging for the second year in the manufacture of gusher equipment intended for extra deep wells in deposits with a high gas content. This same plant is also lagging inexcusably in the manufacture of PK2-16 rotary blowout preventers. The introduction of these blowout preventers in drilling oil and gas wells assures the hermetic sealing of the opening, both in drilling and in lowering and raising tools and creates conditions for sinking wells in high-pressure deposits without accident.

The Plant imeni Bolodarskiy, also under the Azneftemash Trust, is likewise paying too little attention to mastering the new techniques.

The AzNII Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute for petroleum extraction, does not show adequate interest in the development and perfection of methods of exploitation and drilling and in the introduction of new techniques. The work of the institute is remote from the practice of the petroleum industry. Workers of the AzNII imeni Azizbekov, the Polytechnic Institute, and sections of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR, as well as workers in many institutes, are also characterized by a weak relationship with the petroleum enterprises.

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